

Numbers and Operations  
Lesson 20: Growth Formula/Interest  
Math for Standards

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

The formula for annual growth:

$$A = \text{_____}, P = \text{_____} ( \text{_____} ),$$

$$r = \text{_____} ( \text{_____} ), \text{ and } t = \text{_____}.$$

The general formula for growth that is compounded over several periods in a year, where

$A$ ,  $P$ ,  $r$ , and  $t$  stand for the same things as above, and  $n$  = number of times

compounded in a year:

The general formula can be used for annual situations, as well.

Different ways you can compound:

Annually =

Semi-annually =

Quarterly =

Monthly =

Example 1: The price of milk has increased by an average of 4.1 percent per year since 1980. In 1980, milk had an average price of \$1.75. If the trend continues, what will the cost of a gallon of milk be in 2025?

Example 2: You deposit \$4000 into a bank account at 3.2% compounded quarterly and leave it in your account for 5 years. How much money will you have after 5 years?

Example 3: You take out a loan of \$20,000 at 8.99% compounded monthly. If you do not pay off any of the loan for 2 years, how much will you owe?